

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 5 through 16, 17, 18, and 20 remain in the application. Claims 1 through 4, 17 and 19 have been cancelled. The specifications and the drawings have been amended. No new matter has been added. Re-examination and reconsideration of the application as amended are requested.

Applicant has amended claim 5. In element C of claim 5, applicant has added the word "flat" before the word "bottom." applicant has also added the words "that form an enclosed structure" after the word "bottom". Applicant has deleted the words "of said container" after the word "top". Basis for this amendment is found in the specifications on page 12 and 13.

Claim 11 has been amended. In element A the word several has been deleted and replaced with the words "at least four" and after the words "sides" the words "and a bottom that formed an enclosed structure which can be opened at the top" has been added. Basis for this is found in the specifications on page 10, lines 12 through 14.

Claim 14 has been amended. Claim 14, element C after the word "with" the words "at least four" has been added. And after the word "sides" the words "and a bottom that forms an enclosed structure which can be opened at the top adapted to fit within the insides of a purse and said container is adapted in size such that it can be easily placed within the purse and easily removed even when containing items. Basis for this is found in the specifications on page 10, lines 12 through 14.

In claims 5, 7, 8, 9 and 18 the word "inter" is deleted and replaced with the word "inner".

The examiner has objected to the drawings. The examiner states that features 11, 14, 22, 64, 78 and 96 do not appear to have been identified. Applicant has placed the numerals 11, 14 and 22 on the figures 3 and 6 and has identified those features. Applicant goes on to state that feature number 84 on Figure 5 should have been numbered 64. The number 84 has been eliminated from the specifications. Applicant has made this correction. Applicant has stated that feature number 78 in the specifications should actually be number 76. 76 refers to the case for the comb holder and the case for pick holder. 76 however, does not appear on the drawings because it has been misnumbered and there are two number 86's on Figure 5. Applicant has renumbered one of the 86's as 76 to show features 76 of the

specifications. Applicant states that feature 96 does appear on the drawings. It appears on figure 4 in the upper left hand corner. Applicant has added no new matter to the drawings. Applicant believes that the changes he has made to the drawings and the specification overcome examiner's objection.

The examiner goes on to state that claim 5, 7 through 9, 18 and 1 are objected to because of the following informalities. Examiner goes on to state it appears that the applicant has misspelled inter in the claims. Applicant has made this correction and believes he has overcome the examiner's objection. The examiner goes on to state that if claim 18 is found allowable, claim 19 will be objected to as being a substantial duplicate thereof. Applicant has cancelled claim 19 thus overcoming examiner's objection.

The examiner has rejected claims 5, 7 through 13 and 16 under 35USC102(b) as being anticipated by Segal. The examiner goes on to state that Segal shows a purse with an open top and a handle which receives a removable liner having sides and a bottom and also a fastener means comprising of snaps, hooks and loop material for receiving various pouches having different configurations and sizes dependent upon what they are intended to hold. Applicant transverses this rejection. Applicant states that

claim 5 in element C calls for the removable liner to be a container. Segal does not call for a container. Segal's removable liner has open sides. Applicant has amended claim 5 to make this clear. And 5 now states a container designed to hold items with sides and a flat bottom that forms an enclosed structure. The enclosed structure is vastly superior to the design of Segal. In Segal if an individual places items within the purse liner that are loose and not attached to the liner when the individual removes the liner from the purse, they will easily fall out. This makes the liner next to useless. In the applicant's liner, the container is an enclosed structure and thus items placed in there loosely will remain within the liner when it is taken from one purse to the next. Thus, claim 5 as now amended is clearly patentable over Segal. Claim 7, 8, 9 and 10 are dependent upon claim 5, thus, the same argument that applies to claim 5 also applies to claim 7, 8, 9 and 10 making claims 7, 8, 9, and 10 patentable over Segal.

Claim 11 is a claim to the removable liner. Again, as I stated for claim 5, the removable liner of applicant's application is very different from the removable liner of Segal. The applicant has a liner which she describes as a container which envisions an enclosed structure. As I stated before, the enclosed structure is vastly superior to the design of Segal since when Segal's liner is removed from purse, items not attached to the liner will fall

out. Whereas items just randomly thrown in to the liner in the applicant's patent will remain in the liner and can be transferred easily. Applicant, however, has amended claim 11 to ensure that claim 11 describes an enclosed structure. In element A, applicant now states "a container with at least four sides and a flat bottom that forms an enclosed structure which can be opened at the top". Segal clearly does not show a liner with four sides and an enclosed structure. Thus, claim 11 is clearly patentable over Segal.

Claims 12, 13, 15 and 16 are dependent upon claim 11. Thus, the same argument that applies to claim 11 applies to claims 12, 13, 15 and 16. Therefore claims 12, 13, 15 and 16 are patentable over Segal.

The examiner has stated that claims 6, 14, 18 through 20 are rejected under 35USC103 as being unpatentable over Segal in view of Cantor. The examiner states that Cantor shows pouches secured to the exterior of the housing.

Claim 6 is dependent on claim 5. As I pointed out above, Segal does not show a removable liner that is a container with an enclosed structure. Cantor also does not show a removable liner which is an enclosed structure. Thus, claim 5 would be patentable over Segal in view of Cantor. Since claim 6 is dependent upon claim 5, claim 6 would also be patentable over Segal in view of Cantor. Claim 14 has been amended. Claim 14, element C

now reads the same as element C of claim 5. Element C of claim 5 claims the container designed to hold items with sides and a bottom that form an enclosed structure. As I pointed out above, the combination of Segal with Cantor does not show a liner with an enclosed structure. Thus, claim 14 as now amended would be patentable over Segal in view of Cantor. Claims 18, 20 are dependent upon claim 14. Thus, the same argument that applies to claim 14 would also apply to claim 18 and 20 making claims 18 and 20 patentable over Segal in view of Segal in view of Rosen.

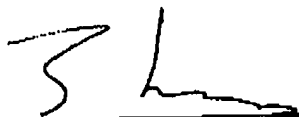
The examiner states that claim 17 is rejected under 35USC103A as being unpatentable over Segal in view of Rosen . Applicant has cancelled claim 17.

Furthermore, it is believed the claims as amended define an invention which is unobvious over US patents to Segal, Rosen and Cantor taken singularly or in combination. None of these references put forth the specific combination cited in the claims. None of these reference show a liner with a flat bottom and an enclosed structure

In view of the above, it is submitted that the claims are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the rejection and objections is requested. Allowance of claims 5 through 16, 17, 18, and 20 at an early date is

solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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